### THE STATE CAPITAL

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Proposed Railroad in Nassau Street—A New Harlem Railroad Depot—Another New York Cab Company—The New College of the City of New York—The Constitutional Conven-

ALBANY, Feb. 29, 1868. The Assembly is making a desperate effort to recover from the svil effects of the inertness of the earlier stages of the session. Bills are coming in at a wenderful rate, while those already on file are progressing very rapidly through the various stages of legislation. The Senate made up for lost time and adjourned yesterday, but the House held a Saturday session, and is to go to work again on Monday morning at ten o'clock, at which early hour the daily sessions are henceforward to begin. Very few bills have reached the Governor as yet. All the committees are clogged up with bills, so that from and after Monday next the liveliest stage of the session may be expected. The lobbyists are not very numerous up to the present time, owing probably to the stagnation of legislation heretofere; but they may be looked for in ewarms to a few days, so that between their impatience and the expressed determination of the democratic leaders to do as little legislation as possible and to ad-journ as early as possible in order that they may keep up the prestige of party aneat the Presidential and abernatorial campaign next full, stirring times may be expected during these last weeks of the ninety-first emparison with the time of the year the Legislature is several weeks benindhand in its work.

A RAILROAD IN NASSAU STREET. Mr. Andrews, of Kings, introduced a bill this morning for the construction of a railroad to run from the vicinity of the City Hall to the South ferry, making thereby a connection between the present termini of the railroads converging at the former place and the lower end of the city. The route proposed is as follows :- Commencing in Park row, thence through and along said Park row to Nassau street; thence through and along Nassau street,

Park row, thence through and along Said Park row to Nassau street; thence through and along Nassau street; by single track, to Wall street; thence across Wall street to Broad street; thence through and along Bread street to Pearl street; thence through and along Pearl street to Whitehall street; thence through and along Pearl street to Whitehall street; thence through and along South street to Broad street; thence through and along Broad street; bence through and along Broad street, by double track, to Exchange place; thence threugh William and Spruce streets to the point of beginning. In the list of corporators are the names of D. P. Ingraham, Williard L. Feit, J. W. Suydam, Charles G. Straham, Charles Richardson and Charles E. Monoil.

A NEW MARLER EALINCAD DEFOY.

Those who have so long suffered, directly or indirectly, from the anneyances of the Harlem depot at Twenty-mixth street—which is an eyesere to the whole neighborhead—with be pleased to lears that the bill permitting the company to acquire property at Forty-third street and vicinity as a step to the abandonment of the old depot and the erection of a new one above Park avenue, as the portion of Fourth avenue crossing Murray Hill is known. The construction of this latter building may you prove a place of short-sighted policy, for with the thousand and one projects nor underground railreads and with the undoubted popular centiment in favor of their construction, the day is not far distant when all railiway depots must be removed to the vicinity of Harlem river.

Happears, apply the following method of faisifying: The coin is put in a certain kind of soid, is opened, and after a quantity of gold is taken out of its middle part is filled up with enother metal and then gilded, so that the effect

enother metal and then gilded, so that the effect can be perceived, but with considerable difficulty. As many doubloons are going from this island to the United States, people there, and particularly brokers, should be ecutious not to receive such con without testing its weight.

The weather, shortly after the departure of my last letter, satiled, and since then here been most beautiful and very cool indeed, which, it is reasonably to be expected, will soon have the effect of clearing our city entirely of all signs of cholera morbus, of which some five or six more cases have occurred aince my last, but of a very light character.

For sugar making the present cold is most beneficial loo, and all our neighboring plantations have resumed their operations, so that large receipts of sugar from the country may may be looked for within the next few week-to come. Our market the week has remained active and arong. Sales reach about 9,000 boxes and 1,600 bo sheads of sugar, nearly all of which have again been claimed of the United States. Prices for clayed are unchanged, ruling at from 7½ to 7½ reals p. a., upon the basis of No. 12, but for muscovadoes a decline of % real has been established, fair to good refining grades being now selling as from 1 to 7½ reals p. a.

The latest copie advices from New York being of a less favorable citaracter planters will hardly be able to maintain prices. The market for moissees is bare of any decisions into year.

prices, say 5 reals per keg for clayed and 5% reals for muscovadees of prime quality.

A good many charters for the Nerth have been made at the following raise:—\$4.50 per 110 gallons molasses, \$7.25 per hogshead of augar, \$2.75 per box of de. Lard, \$16.4 \$10.25 per quintal in tierces and \$17.75 in tims; potatoes, \$5.25 per barrel; colons, \$10 a \$12 per barrel; four, \$13 a \$13.25 per barrel; hoops, large, smooth alawed, \$55 a \$55 per M; box shooks dull at 7% reals each; hogshead shooks, \$2 inch, 21 reals; \$6 inch, 19 reals.

## POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NEW DAMPSHIRE.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Abatement of the Impeachment Excitement-Conservative and Radical Views of the Situ-ntion—Collector Babcock, of New Haves, Conn., Arraigns Congress and Defende the President—The Perits of the Nation. Concord, Feb. 26, 1868. The hurrah and excitement over impeachment seems

to have subsided in a great measure to-day, and it may be safely said that everything is comparatively quiet all along the Merrimac. The questions at issue, however, so far as they bear upon the destiny of New Hampshire politics, are nevertheless uppermost in the public mind; but instead of the hurly burly of the past two days the people are more calm, and discuss matters mere impas-sionately as well as more intelligently. The democrats seem to view the whole affair as an omen of strength and triumph on their part, and are not only willing but decidedly anxious that the radicals shall push to an early conclusion the proceedings which they have so rashly begus. The republicans, leaders and fol-lowers alike, are more "reticent" in the ex-pression of their views, and assert that the devel-opments are likely to be insufficient before the election here to have any material influence either way. They of course unite their belief with Congress in adjudging Mr. Johnson guilty of impenchable offences; but they are evidently uneasy whether or not some fatal mistake may not occur in endeavoring to substantiate thefr charges as satisfactorily to the country as to themselves. They see clearly that if impeachment fail the radical underpinning will not be sufficient to hold up their party here or ensewhere; and if it succeed, as it is generally admitted it will, they undoubtedly have fearful appre heastons of a vigorous assault upon their structure in

And the control of th this and coming elections, as well as in the Presidential contest. Their feelings are evidently pretty well expressed in this well known doggerei:—

They can and they can't,
They can and they won't;
They'll be damned if they do.
And they'll be damned if they don't.

# POLITICAL MISCELLANY.

The democrats of Cairo, El., have carried all the municipal offices by an average majority of between

400 and 500.

The Butimore Sun states that on Friday the Senate of Maryland adopted a resolution protesting against the action of the United States Senate in refusing to admit the Hon. Philip Francis Thomas to his seaf. It was, however, at a caucus of the members of both the Senate and House, resolved to hold a meeting on Monday evening next to nominate a candidate to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the rejection of Mr. Thomas. The election, under the law of Congress, must

iake place on Tuosday next,
When General Sherman intely passed through Cincinmail, in talking about the correspondence between Grant and Johnson he eard, in an emphatic way, "General Grant is right, sir; General Grant is right in this

The President of the Texas Republican Convention was General L. Ujhani, a Hungarian refugee and a com-

patriot of Kossuth.

An Iowa paper, referring to the formidable list of names presented for the Governorship of Ulinois, recommends to the Chicago papers to give up publishing the

names of all the candidates for Governor of that State, and as a matter of sconomy to give only the names of

those who are not candidates.

The Galveston News of February 23 judges, from the complexion of the returns received, that "about a dezen of the ninety delegates elected to the convention in Texas are conservative. The radicals will have a good working majority." Anderson and Henderson counties, which together elect two delegates to the convention, have both given conservative majorities—Anderson, 147; Henderson, 117. Messrs. Gien and Adams were the con-

servative candidates. The conservatives carry Cellin county by 200. The registered vote in Texas was as follows:-Whites, 56,665; colored, 47,430. Total, 104,496.

A good joke is told on the radical delegates to the Indiana State Convention at Indianapolis. At one of the stations some waggish democrat called out, "Twenty-five minutes for supper." The delegates rushed into the barroom and the train struck out for indianapolis, leaving them believed leaving them behind, with no prospect of supper or

another train that night.

The democratic County Committee of York, Pa., have passed resolutions approving of the course of President Johnson, and condemning the action of Governor Geary. The Senate of West Virginia on the 25th instant, greatly to the surprise of everybody, outsiders at least, struck out the name of Buckhannon in the bill to locate the capital, and substituted Charleston. The bill in this shape was ordered to engrossment, and it is fair to pre-sume it will be passed. Certain railroad interests are, no doubt, connected with the change.

Hon. Thomas C. McCreery, the new Senator from Kentucky, is a relative of the late Henry Clay.

The amended Reconstruction act has passed both houses and gone to the President for his signature. It provides that at the elections held in the unreconstructed States a majority only of the votes actually cast shall be necessary to a decision. It also provides that when a convention designates a day for voting upon the constitution it may also authorize voters at the same time to vote for members of Congress.

The Indianapolis Journal, the organ of the republican party in Indiana, sustains the resolution of the Republican State Convention in regard to the payment of the national bonds in greenbacks where gold payment is not expressly stipulated.

The Evening Post (republican), referring to the radical

claim that Congress has the power to temporarily sus-pend the President, declares that whoever "proposes this step proposes a revolutionary measure. A proceed-ing so clearly unconstitutional would provoke resistance, and if it should rashly be adopted would have to be

carried into effect by violent means."

Ben Wade, President of the Senate, was born at Feed

by his accomplice, the notorious "General James," before coming to this city. The plan was to murder and rob Clark, then destroy all evidence of the murder by burning the building. It was well known that Clark usually carried a large sum of money with him and wore vainable diamonds. Clark had a previous acquaintance with the "General," and charitably paid his bills during the few days they were waiting here to murder him. Friday evening was the first time he found Clark alone. The deed was done with a small broadset, which they carried to Clark's rooms in a coat. The "General" attracted Clark's and struck him a mortal blow. Very valuable personal effects were overlooked by the murderers the are was thrown into the canai while on their way to the Western lepot, whore the "General" was arrested and Charles escaped.

Charles is twenty-two years of age, and below the common average of intellect. The "General" a thirty-one years of age, b...do; the left eye, and looks wicked. He is said to se the person who poisoned the celebrated trotting horee India Rubber, in Boston, about two years ago. They will be examined before the poince court to-morrow. The indignation feit against the prisoners is very great.

A Civil Rights Cass in Vinginia.—Considerable excite-

A CIVIL RIGHTS CASE IN VINGINIA.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at Gordonsville on Friday among the colored population by the summary ejectment of three negro women from the ladies' coach of the Eastern bound passenger train on the Central road. The women were from Washington, and upon leaving the Orange train took their seats in the ladies' coach of the Central train, and upon being requested by conductor Anderson to go into the car set apart for them enqualifiedly refused to do so, asserted that they were as "good as any white folks," and had the right to ride where "other ladies" rode. The conductor thought differently, however, and upon their continued retural to take seats in the car provided for them he summarily ejected them from the train. The ladies (i) therefore became highly indigann, and applied to Major Morse, of the Freedmen's Bureau, to "gin" them their rights, but this officer, it is understood, declined to interfere, and the trails having moved off the indignant feminines were jeft to feme and fret.—Lynchbury News.

### OUR SHIPPING INTEREST.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Iron Steamship Building in Chester. Pa.—The Iron Works of Renney, Son & Archbold— Their Extent and Capacity—American Me-chanical Skill.

Cherts, Pa., Feb. 29, 1868.
This town, situated on the banks of the Delaware

river, and on the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, almost within the shadow of the former place, like many of its immediate but more pretentious neighbors, has the honor of antiquity, and is noted for the excellence of its people and the many departments of industry it co tains. To the traveller, passing in one of it many trains along its borders, obtaining but a glimp of a kaot of sturdy looking males and protty feature lasses that crowd about the cars during the few minu of their stopping, Chester presents but little attraction but to the visitor its factories, its shipyards and machi shops evince the industrial qualities of its inhabitan giving the town that creditable aspect every thrivin flourishing place is stamped with. Prior to the ye 1860 Chester had within its limits eleven cotton an woollen mills, three shippards and one machine sh giving employment to nearly a thousand hands. present there are fifteen or sixteen mills, six ya where vessels of various descriptions can be construct and five machine shops. The cause of this ra-grewth in its industrial departments was, that duri the latter part of 1860 the Messra. Reaney, long a favorably known in the city of Philadelphia as build of iron steamships and marine engines, with our place, and, investing targely in land, commenced imdiately to improve it, the results now being apparent not alone in the larger number of factories, but dwe ings, that have been erected in the intervening sev-years, and in the greatly increased value of surroun-ing land and real estate. At this time there was costructed the large works of Messrs, Reaney, Son & Ar bold, builders of iron steamers and marine engines have stopped in this pleasant town. Yet before tattention of the Herald's readers is turned to the works, in demonstration of its repeated assuran that many, very many establishments are n in operation where the productions of naval archit ture and engineering skill are equal to the construct of vessels of iron and propeller engines that will, be prompt action on the part of our legislaturs and captaining again give the mercantile marine of the United States a name, a memon's observation of the surrousing establishments will be of interest, enabling me prove that Chester is really a flourishing manufacturing town.

ing establishments will be of interest, enabling me to prove that Chester is really a flourishing manufacturing town.

In the year 1863 the genilemen mentioned above, in conjunction with others, built and sold at prices exceedingly low to their present occupants a large number of comfortable dwellings, giving the many mechanics isboring in the various works habitations of a character that was pleasant and to each family a home, with opportunities of abserting their independence. This far-seeing and thoughtful action drew to Chester a superior class of workmen and retained them, thus directly beneating the generous employers who conceived and executed the idea of alteriating some of the inconveniences of a mechanic's life. Following these improvements, other manufacturers, perceiving the advantages the proceeding made arge purchases of ground, and at once caused the erection of suitable shops for the proceeding of their respective work. Now the building of locamotives and of cars, of steamers and chipper ships, with ron and bras a foundries, rothing mills, turnaces and forges, are everywhere to be seen, wearing out in their practical way admitional weath for the town and for the nation. But conspictions above all in extent and character of the many manufacturing establishment in Chester are

The PENNSYLVANIA BRON WORKS.

Adjoining the upper Shipyard of Messia Frick & Co., whose lachitles are such that they can construct wooden vossels of every character and size, is this large from streamsing and marine engine establishment, owned by Messis, france, Son & Archbold. Entering the promisers, although the work at present is quite duit, the visitor is astonished and gratified at the aspect of business that everywhere meets his eye. Along tied duit he visitor is astonished and gratified at the aspect of business that everywhere meets his eye. Along tied duit, the visitor is astonished and gratified at the aspect of business that everywhere meets his eye. Along tied duit, the visitor is astonished and gratified at the

Erecting shop, of brick, two stories high, 150 feet long by 60 feet wide.

Boiler stop, 150 feet long by 60 feet wide, with a wing 80 feet long by 50 feet wide.

Blacksmith shop, 130 feet long, 60 feet wide and 30 feet long

Blacksmith sinop, 130 feet long, 60 feet wide and 30 feet high.
Foundry, 160 feet long, 60 feet wide and 32 feet high.
Foundry, 160 feet long, 60 feet wide and 32 feet high.
Finishing shop, 200 feet long by 50 feet wide, with a wing 80 feet in engith.
These building, with the many offices, engine and boiler houses, paint shops, joiner shops, coppersmith shop and brass foundry, are near the line of street, but beyond, around the boat ward, are others almost too numerous to mention, in whice, to execute the work of their various departments, is seen the neaviest and most improved machinery.

In the erecting or fitting up shop the largest machines are every where noted. Placed at positions convenient for the work are three traveiling cranes, capable of litting the heaviest weights. The blackswith shep contains, besides the usual machinery for such an establishment, three steam hammers, two of them of the "double ating" principle, each of which is capable of the greatest amount of work, and in their operation give some evidence of the magnitude of the work that can be p. oduced. The loundry also has two travelling cranes, and cupoias capable of making castings of thirty and forty toos in weight. In the buildings around the boatyard are the puncties, shears, rollers, preases and furnaces, heating and bending machines, angle rim cutters, and all the fittings te make the largest marine engines and construct the largest iron steamstips.

are the ponches, shears, rollers, preases and furnaces, heating and bending machines, angle rim outlers, and all the strings te make the largest marine engines and construct the largest iron steamships.

The succession work that Measur, Reaney, Son & Archbold have sent from their establishment in the matter of marine outgines, both of the propeller and beam description, are in nearly fifty vessels of large toninage, while the iron hults they have fornished the government attest their skill, and foreshadow what they can produce were the opportunity oldered. Connected with the works is a marine railway, capable of lifting a vessel of very large tonnace. Vessels are completed their in every detail, as there are facilities to construct the wood work of iron steamships and mechanical skill to produce it in a manner not inferior to the fleets steamships addent. The work now on hand is much less than at any time during the past six or eight months, but there is hope caprused that soon the great load that depresses them alike with all the burders of steamers and machinery in the country will be thrown acide by the privileges that the legislators of the country can bestow, thus giving them opportunity to compare their productions with British butti steamers.

Mr. Archbold, of this Brm, was formerly Engineerin-Chief of the United States Navy, and by none has the great depression in American commerce been feit more keenly. At a loss to conceive why the spathy of the capitalists and shippers of the country has continued for several years, he, of course with the sequer members of this Brm, is willing to adapt any means that will again enable the mercantle marine of the nation to regain some of its lost pressige on the ocean. "Iron steamships," say they, 'must take the place of wooden vessels for the carrying trade of the ocean. A new and improved shipbelliking interest must be inaugurated; inthis of ron and propeller engines must be built. The evidence of the engineering skill in this country need not have greater proof of

# NEW JERSEY.

On Sourann .- The quietness which has been a marked characteristic of this city for some time pust, particularly on Sundays, reached a climax yes-terday, at loast in and around police headquarters,

The matter was placed in the hands of the regular read detective, who found that his bird had flown in a train bound for New York. He talegraphed to Hebeken, and the woman was held until his arrival. Although the property was recovered and handed over to Mrs. Wilcze, who was, however, required to pay \$2 50, the light flugered lady, by some means not explained, managed to glide from the officer's hands and escaped.

### REAL ESTATE.

Official Transfers on Saturday.

The official transfers of real estate and leases recorded in this city and Kings county on Saturday were as

ole.	TRANSPERS IN NEW YORK CITY.
n-	Allen st, w s, lot 1,006, Delancey's est., 25x87x.\$626,000
be	Broome st, Nos 220 and 220 4
0000000	Allen st, w s, lot 1,006, Delancey's est, 25x57x. \$626,090 Broome st, Nos 220 and 220%
80	Chrystia at a s 100 2 ft a of Hanston 25 75 06 000
•d	Chrystic at e s, 224.3 ft e of Houston, 25x75. 25,000 Columbia st, e s, 50.7 ft e of Delancey, 15.9x50. 5,500 Eldridge st, w s, 75 ft m of Hester, 25x100. 26,000 Grand st, n s, 88 ft e of Willett, 17x62. 13,500
tes	Columbia et, e e, 50.7 ft e ef Delancey, 15.9x50 5.500
m;	Eldridge at, w s. 75 ft m of Heater, 25x100 26 000
ne	Grand st. n s, 88 ft e of Willett, 17x6218.500
18,	4th st, a s, 90 ft e of av B, 25x96 1-5
- 2	19th et a.c. 107 (t = ef er 1 04 0-109 9
ng,	E 13th at No. 432
ar	E 16th at. No. 515
nđ	17th st, ne, 419 k e of 1st av, 25x92 6,100
p,	21st st, s s, 93.10 1/2 ft w of av A, 4 lots Nom.
AL	Pearl st. No 308
rds	Lot 1 755 Delances' sestate Nom
ted	24th at. No 39 20195 9
	34th st. s s. 436 ft w of 10th av. 36x197.6
pid	36th st, s s, 231 ft e of 2d av, 18.9x98.9 8,750
ng	36th st. s s, 440 ft e of 8th av, 20x98 9
ba	43d st, n s, 121.1 ft w of 3d av, 25x100.2
BIB	47th or == 040 ft = of 2d av 95 100.5 18 500
er	219 West 48th st
his	51st st. n s. 477 ft e of 11th av. 50x100.5 2,000
-00	51st st, s s, 234 ft e of 9th av, 41x100.5
nt.	52d st, s s, 225 ft e of Lexington av, 3 lots. 75x
000944	4th st, s. s., 90 ft e of av B, 25x86 1-5 13, 500 ft st, st, No. 227, 20x97.6 3, 500 ft st, No. 227, 20x97.6 3, 500 ft st, No. 227, 20x97.6 3, 500 ft 13th st, s. s. 197 ft w of av A, 24.3x193.3 7, 300 ft 13th st, No. 432 14 075 ft 16th st, No. 615 10, 15 ft 16th st, No. 615 10, 15 ft 16th st, No. 615 10, 15 ft 16th st, no. 616 ft e of fts av, 25x92 6, 100 ft 18th st, no. 616 ft wo of av A, 4 lots No. 10 ft 18th st, No. 308 No. 10 ft wo of av A, 4 lots No. 10 ft 18th st, No. 308 No. 10 ft 18th st, No. 308 ft 18th st, No. 39, 20x98.9 16, 800 36th st, ss, 231 ft e of 2d av, 18.9x98.9 15, 500 43d st, n. s, 121.1 ft w of 2d av, 25x100.2 1, 500 43d st, n. s, 121.1 ft w of 2d av, 25x100.2 1, 500 43d st, n. s, 240 ft e of 8th av, 25x100.5 18, 500 219 West 48th st. 01 ft w of 2d av, 25x100.5 18, 500 219 West 48th st. 01 ft w of 2d av, 45x100.5 18, 500 51st st, ns, 477 ft e of 11th av, 50x100.5 17, 500 52d st, ss, 226 ft e of Lexington av, 3 lots 75x 100.5 63 75 35 st. 10 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 17, 500 52d st, ss, 226 ft e of Lexington av, 3 lots 75x 100.5 63 75 35 st. 10 ft of 5 th av, 2 low 50x100.5 13, 500 52d st, ss, 226 ft e of Lexington av, 3 lots 75x 100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 13, 500 52d st, ss, 226 ft e of Lexington av, 3 lots 75x 100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of 5 th av, 41x100.5 63 75 55 st. 100 ft of
ell-	53d at n e 193 9 ft a of 7th av 18 9 100 5
en	53d st. n s. 83.3 ft e of 3d av. 24x2 4x12.5x5x
ad-	100.5 8. 251 ts
n-	54th at, n e s, 250 ft n w of 9th av, 25x1005 9,256
ch-	55th st, s s, 150 ft w of 10th av, 2 lots, 25.0 % x
to	55th of a = 105 ft m of 10th av 0 tate 05 05/m
I	193.5
he	57th at, a a, 300 fs w of 1st av, 25x63 4,000
	58th st, s 8, 150 ft e of 3d av, 20x100 5
80	195.7%
008	77th at n = 160 th a of let ar 25x102 2
OM	77th et n = 194 ft e of lat av. 102 2x225 9.250
-00	81st st. n s. be. 2d and 3d avs. lot 58, Harlem
on	Common, 25x100 2,500
by	89th st, s s, 150 ft w of 8th av, 50x56150x58 4,000
p1-	1 104th st, n s, 100 ft w of 3d av, 25x100.11 1,550
od	118th at m a 480 ft a of 5th av 6 lots, 150x100.11. 6 600
to	128th st. s s. 198.9 ft e of 3d av. 18.9x half block 10,000
DE	Av A, e s, \$1.9 tt n of 12th st, 25x96
	Av A and 11th st, s w cor, 23.8194
in	Av B and 10th st, s e cor, 23.3x71
d.	Av C, w s, 21.2 H s of 7th st, 19.11 5 155
10	lat av e e 75 ft n of 46th st. 25x60
CS	2d av. w s. 50 5 ft n of 45th st. 2 tots. 50x100 20,750
er or-	81st st, n s, bet 2d and 3d avs, 10t 55, Harism Common, 25x100.  82th st, s s, 150 ft w of 8th av, 50x50±50x55.  4,000 104th st, n s, 100 ft w of 3th av, 25x100.11.  1,550 104th st, n s, 106 ft w of 10th av, 3 iots, 75x100.11.  1,550 118th st, n s, 460 ft e of 6th av, 5 10ts, 15x100.11.  128th st, s s, 460 ft e of 6th av, 5 10ts, 150x100,11.  128th st, s s, 489 ft e of 3d av, 18.9x half block. 1,0 000 Av A, e s, 51.9 tt n of 12th st, 25x96.  14,256 Av A and 11th st, s w cor, 23.8x74.  16,000 Av B and 10th st, s e cor, 23.3x71.  10,000 Av C, w s, 21.2 ft s of 7th st, 19th 114x83.  11,700 1st av, e s, 94 ft n of 18th st, 20.2x60.  10,400 1st av, e s, 75 ft n of 48th st, 25x00.  2d av, w s, 50 5 ft n of 45th st, 2 10ts, 50x100.  2d av, w s, 50 5 ft n of 45th st, 2 10ts, 50x100.  2d av, w s, 50 5 ft n of 45th st, 25x100.  3d av and 33d st, s w corner, 25x100.  3d av and 33d st, s w corner, 50x100.  3d th av and 114th st, n e corner, 6 lots, 130x100.10, 8,650 6th av and 115th st, n e corner, 50x100.  8th av, w s, 25x1 ft s of 54th st, 25tx 75x100.  10,000 6th av, e s, 63.5½ tt s of 29th st, 2 16ts, 40x75.  40,000 7th av, w s, 19.8 ft s of 54th st, 44 6x4x12x16x  56t8x19.7
ng	3d av and 33d st, s w corner, 25x10030,250
88	4th av and 114th st, h e corner, 6 lots, 130x100 10. 8,650
t-	8th ov we 75 3 ft s of 54th st 25 1x100 Nom
8-	6th av. w s. 25.1 ft s of 54th st. 3 lots, 75.3x100. 19.750
8	6th av and 115th st, n e corner. 50.7x100 11,000
118	6th av, e s, 63.512 it s of 29th st, 2 lots, 40x7540,000
ıd	7th av, w s. 19.8 ft s of 28th st, 44 6x4x12x16x
10	56.6x19.7
1-	7th av, e s. 60 5 ft n of 40th st. 20x80

Cherry st, Nos 111 and 113, store and bakehouse, Cherry St, Nos 111 and 113, store and samehouse, 4 years 8 monitos, per year Cherry st, No 140, store and back rosm, 2 years, per year Franklin st, No 1, 5 years, per year Houston st, Nos 222 and,224, basement, 5 1-6 1 344 per year. Ist av. No 94, basement and stable, 5 years, per 

 

 9th av, No 684, first floor, 3 years, per year.
 278

 TRANSFERS IN BROOKLYM.
 4,000

 Grand street, ns. 75 ft e of Graham av, 25x100.
 4,000

 Greene st, ws. 129 ft n of York st, 22x67.6.
 1.261

 Jefferson st, s s. 275 it w of Ralph av, 60x200.
 Nom

 Lefferts st, ns. 234 ft w of Grand av, 21x100.
 14,500

 Nassau st, ns. 52.6 ft w of Bridge st, 26x113.1.
 5,000

 Paonic st, ns. 218 ft w of Newins st, 22x90.
 11,000

 Union st, sa. 300 ft e of Classon av, 75x200.
 2,000

 Warren st, as. 220 ft w of Underbill av, 41x70.
 428

 Willoughby st, s., 88.2 ft e Fleet st, 22x50.
 5,850

 P st, sz, 175 ft e Washington av, 50x100.
 9,000

 Hst st, ns. 75 10 ft w 8tl: av, 55x100.
 1,000

 Houth lat st, ns. 80 f seet w 8th st, 8 inches by 50
 100

 South 3d st, ss, 150 ft w 7th st, 25x90.
 4,800

 26th st, ss, 100 ft ns 5th aw, 50x200.
 2,300

 Block bounded by North 12th, 1st, 13th sts and
 25,000

 

New UTRECHT.

Lexington av, s s, 322 ft e Jefferson st, 25x115... \$00

Lexington av, s s, 347 it e Jefferson st, 175x115... \$00

The following were the official transfers in Hudson
county, N. J., on Saturday:—

Pavonia av, s s, 25 ft w of Cores st, 25x100... \$2,500

Mercer and Colgae ats, n w corner, 50x50... 900

Newark av and South 5th st, n w corner... 3,000

| HODORES | HODORES | HODORES | HODORES | HODORES | HODORES | HUDBON CITT | Montgomery av. et. 25.2 ft a of Waverley av. 25.26 | Honores av. et. 175 ft from Colden st. 21x113 ... 380 

Mass Meeting of Germans Favorable to the Continuance of the Present Metropolitan Excise Law.

A mass meeting of Germans favorable to a continuance

of the present Excise law without modification either in respect to those sections having a special reference to

of the present Excise law without modification either in respect to those sections having a special reference to Sunday, or any others, was held yesterday afternoon in in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. The meeting was weil attended, the audience being composed of both sexes. The proceedings of the mooning were opened by the singing of an ode by the gies club of the German Young Men's Christian Association, after which Loopeld Bierwirth, ex-Consul of Wartemberg, was called to the chair, who, upon taking his place, addressed the meeting in German, explaining its objects and advocating its purpose. The following presmble and resolutions were then introduced and read by the Rev. Mr. Blum:—
Whereas the Metropoltan Excise law of Pool is threatened with repeal or essential modification in the present Legislaturer and whereas the interests of the Metropoltan distributions and the whole State demand legal protection of proper restrains upon the interest of the Metropoltan distribution and short and the state of the second transition of the Metropoltan distribution of the Metropoltan Wasters the present Metropoltan Excise Law has prevent whences the present Metropoltan Excise Law has prevent itself a great public benefit by closing, within three months, Labo of the worst places of dissipation and vice, by reducing the number of Sunday arrests for intorication about one-half, by giving to the citizens of New York and Scooking quest nights and quiet simday and election days, in striking contrast with the former noise, disorder and orime, by yielding an income of \$2,000,451 to the dissiret, by setting as a wholesome check upon rowdylam and lawlessness, and yence therefore,

Resolved, That we, German citizens and residents of New York and to repeal the present Meropolitan Excise law, nor to repeal the present Meropolitan Excise law, nor to repeal the present delivered in German by the Rev. Meser Rice, Niemann and Herter, in French by the

Addresses were then delivered in Gorman by the Rev. Messrs. Rice, Niemann and Herier, in French by the Rev. Mr. Henriod, and in English by Professors Hitch-cock and Passavant in support of the resolutions, when, a vote being taken, they were unanimously adopted, and the Rev. Messrs, William H. Rice, John M. Wagner and C. Blum appointed a committee agreeably to the same. The meeting then adjourned.

past, particularly on Sundays, reached a climar yeaterday, at least in and around police headquarters,
as was shown from the fact that Gillem, who has
charge of the steam engine in the county jails
stood an actifator on the docket, as the work of the entire
force up to a late hour last night. Thomas, it seems,
had permitted himself to be carried away by alcoholic
influences, and was discovered in that condition just in
time to prevent a fearful explosion, the water in the
boiler having rea down to a very low depth.

A Deffective Outwitten.—A few days ago a lady
named Wilcox, residing at New Providence, Union
county, while waiting for a train at the Morris and Essex Railroad depot in this city, left the waiting room for
the platterm, in response to the bell. In her haste she
forgot her traveiling bag, and slid not miss it until abe
was almost on board the cars, when its loss was discovered. Ou returning to the waiting room it was nowhere to be found, but a hystander stated that is
had observed a female leave the room very hurriedly a
low momente previously with a bag in her possession.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Spains.—Apprehensive that nine-tenths of the public are fully persuaded that winter yet reigns as they take their ceffee this morning, we hasten to assure them that they are labering under an enormous error, and that in sober truth—although, like "the little joker," they may not "see it"—this is the fourth division of the year of which Themson fronticelly sober truth—although, like "the little joker," they may not "see it"—this is the fourth divisien of the year of which Themson frantically sang, addressing it as "gentle spring," raving in numbers about its "ethereal mild-ness" and all that. The first day of spring (yeserday) was ushered in with a respectable "freeze," which moderated sufficiently in the afternoon to permit an field fashened snow storm to fill the atmesphere with its beautifully formed flakes that silently fell to the earth, bestewing on it another vesta, robe for the sun when he does "put in an appearance," like a surry bride, room, to round and put anide forwer. To day—last night being blustering and cold—will be a repetition of says past, and of which, in all conscience, we have had quentum infect. Ladies and gentlemen of the skatorial fraterally may regard this weather as "really delightful." But we put it tethem—we sak them in the name of humanity; in the name, if they will fustaten it, of speculators in ics, and who are in despair about next summer's sales and profits, if we have not had eaough of this sert of thing? The present Emperor of France, who, it is said, once put upwith other chivarious gentlessen at the Now York Hotel, remarked to the Count de Morny, at a skading pond in the Bois de Boulogies, a fow winters ago, that it was ne wonder Americans akated well, their country was so infernally cold. "Is it as cold as it is in Russia, sire?" laquired the Count, blowing on the ends of his singers to keep them warm. "Oh, much coldor," answered the son of the King of Holland, ironically; "see cold is it there that they have to break through the ice to let the flowers and grassget a chance to grew." Now, is it not about time we went see the same time out less to the blazing and toning and snowing and coughing, and "went in" for a little of the vernal? For our part we want semithing else to look at besides romantic scenes in Esquimanx land all the year round, and—well, we have this accient tradition to fail back on, while we look out of the

THE TROUTING SEASON. -To-day is the opening day for fly-fishers, and if nature only admits it many of the fifteen hundred anglers of Gotham, armed with flybooks and casts, will probably visit the trouting waters of Long Island, there to dine sumptuously and drink to the excellent qualities and good condition of the trous as they are drawn from their icy homes. The word comes from the pleasant retreats there that in the autumn the bleads of the streams were full of this delicious fist, and as the cold winter has prevented peaching with nets the universal ecutacy of the prespects of "big fish" and a good season is admitsible. Many will be the reunions of old anglers there. Fatchogue will undoubtedly be filled with merry souls; and the South Side Club will convece, and the veteran sportsmen after a pleasant day's work will sit about the biaxing fires, talk over other fishing days and stormer times white they digest the results of the day's angling in treut belied, trout fried, trout broiled, and trout served up in the many ways known only to these gostlemen. The artistically made fly thrown by lovers of angling will also invade other streams on the issued, and the sport of dettly playing with the entangled tish will intermingle with metaories of the good days and good times of fishing that haveling ago sped down the galley of time.

Prantice For The Transportation of Cotron.—Internal the excellent qualities and good condition of the trout

PERMITS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF COTTON. - Internal Revenue Collector Shook has issued an order requiring railroad companies transporting cotton on through bills rallroad companies transporting cotton on through billsof lading from the Southern States to this market or
any district to in future deliver no cotton except on apermit from the collector of internal revenue in the district to which the cutton is consigned. The result of the
enforcement of this order will be the taking up here of
the permits issued in the South and the withdrawal of
and destruction of permits granted by collectors of districts. Before cancellation they must be returned to the
officer by whom they were originally issued.

Washington College, Virginia.—A convention of the

leading clergy and laymen of the religious denomina-tions and of political profession will be held this even-ing in the Cooper Institute in behalf of the claims of an institution which—in great measure indebted for its existence in the past to the benefactions of him whosename it bears—has contributed so largely toward the
education of Southern youts; and whose mental training has been suspended by a long and impoverishing war.
Through this college it is thought desirable that afund should be created for educational purposes, to beshared by all the Southern States to the conservation
and resumption of institutiess of learning at their great
centres of intelligence. Among the gentlemen whowill be present at the meeting of to-night, and to which
the public are earnestly invited, are James T. Brady,
Henry Ward Beacher, Roswell Hicknook and other
prominent citizens, who, doubtless, will address thosepresent on the claims of an institution of learning such
as Washington College is to the pocuniary sympathy of
all friends of education.

Require Mass.—At nine o'clock this morning asolemn high mass of requirem will be celebrated over existence in the past to the benefactions of him whose

solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated ever the remains of the late Captain James B. Kirker, at St. Teresa's church, on the corner of Henry and Rutgers at St.

Teresa's church, on the corner of Henry and Rutgers at sea.

Captain Kirker was well known to the Cathoho community as a large desier in and publisher of books of a purely denominational character.

The Success of Mr. Burker.—Coroner Reenan yester-

day held an inquest at No. 181 Elizabeth street on the day held as inquest at No. 181 Elizabeth street on thebody of James J. Burke, the young man recently employed in the Tax Commissioner's office, who committed suicide on Saturday evening in presence of
his wife by shooting himself through theheart with a pistof which he drew from his pocket.
The testimony went to show that deceased was laboring
under temperary aberration of mind at the time of
committing the act, and the jury accordingly rendered averdict to that effect. Deceased was twenty-three years
of age and a native of this city. He has left a young
widow and numerous other relatives to mourn his fate.

ANTI-PAWNEROKERS. - A meeting of an organization Saturday afternoon at 205 Broadway, James Andrews presiding. A bill prepared by the society and which is amendatory of the present law authorizing the establishment of pawnbroking offices, was read and adopted, and will, it is understood, be introduced to the Logislature by James, irring, of the Assembly. The bill of the society is exceedingly radical, and will probably and in the discontinuing of the business, with its enormous burden of interest, thrown entiroly on the very poor as at present conducted, and in the establishment of a large public institution, which will succor instead of grading the unfortunate, as is new too frequently the case.

# POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN OSTAINING & PIANO-EXAMINATION BEFORE JUSTICE HOGAN. -- In the case of Charles H. Van Doren, otherwise known as Henrie, arrested a week or two ago on the charge of having on the 31st day of October last hired a plane worth \$600 from Mr. George Steck, of No. 141 Eighth street, at a rental of \$10 per month, payable in advance, and subsequently desposing of the instrument to Zeno Burnham for \$185, an examination took place yesterday morning before Justice Hogan at the femba. Mr. steck deposed to the circumsiances under which he ioaned the plano to the accussed, who was to deliver it up to him again in good condition when a demand should be made upon him. Zene Burnham, of 115 West Eleventh street, made oath that he received the plano from Van Doren with the distinct understanding that it should be redeemed within a month, but the thirty dayspassed without the plano being redeemed according to agreement. In his formal examination the accused, who is twenty-five years of see and a native of Chicago, said he hired the plano from Mr. Steck in good faith for the use of his wife, and subsequently, being pushed for money, obtained a temporary loan on it from Burnham, with the intention of redeeming it again, without any view of wronging Mr. Steck or any one else. This closed the case, and the magistrate, after carefully reviewing the testimony, will render his decision. Mrs. Van Doren was in court and watched the proceedings with eager interest. The plano in question has been restored to the owner.

ALLEGED BURGLARY.—On the night of the 27th ult. the premises occupied by Michael H. Foyle, at No. 335of the instrument to Zeno Burnham for \$165, an exam

the premises occupied by Michael H. Foyle, at No. 335 Ninth avenue, were burglariously entered by means of foreing open the rear window of the store, and a quantity of provisions, consisting of hams, butter, chickens, tity of provisions, consisting of hams, butter, chickens, &c., amounting in value to \$100, was stolen therefrom. From a woman who lives in the rear and who was drawing water from the hydrant in the yard it is accertained that the burglary was committed by three mes, one of whom, it is alleged, is John Williams, allas Patrick Ferry, who was arrested on a charge of intoxication and brought befare Justice Ledwith on Saturday. Yesterday Foyle appeared at the Jederson Market Police Court and preferred a charge of burglary against the prisoner, based upon the information which he received, the prisoner pleads not guilty to the charge entered against him. The magistrate, however, committed him for trial at the Court of General Sessions.

# COURT CALENDAR THIS DAY.

SUPRISHE COURT-SPROIAL TERM.-Nos. 7, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

12, 13, 14, 15, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

INTURANOS AT THE LATH ST. LOUIS FIRE.—The following is a list of lostes sustained by Rastern insurance companies by the destructive fire in St. Louis on the 23d instant:—Etha Insurance Company, of Hartford, \$10,000; Continental, of New York, \$5,000; Fulton, of New York, \$5,000; Fulton, of New York, \$6,000; Potential, of New York, \$5,000; Potential, of New York, \$5,000; Potential, of New York, \$5,000; Hartford, St. Conn., \$5,000; Liverpool and London, of England, \$10,000; International, of New York, \$5,000; Commercial, of New York, \$5,000; Home, of New York, \$5,000; Home, of New York, \$5,000; Home, of New York, \$5,000; Lorillard, of New York, \$5,000; Home, of New York, \$5,000; Yonkers of New York, \$5,000; Lamer, of New York, \$5,000; Yonkers of New York, \$5,000; Hartford, \$5,000; Yonkers of New York, \$5,000; Mechanics, of New York, \$5,000; Mechanics, and Traders, of New York, \$5,000; Mechanics, and Traders, of New York, \$5,000; Mechanics, and Traders, of New York, \$5,000; North American, Philadelphia, \$5,000; Williamsburg City, \$5,000. Total, \$165,000.